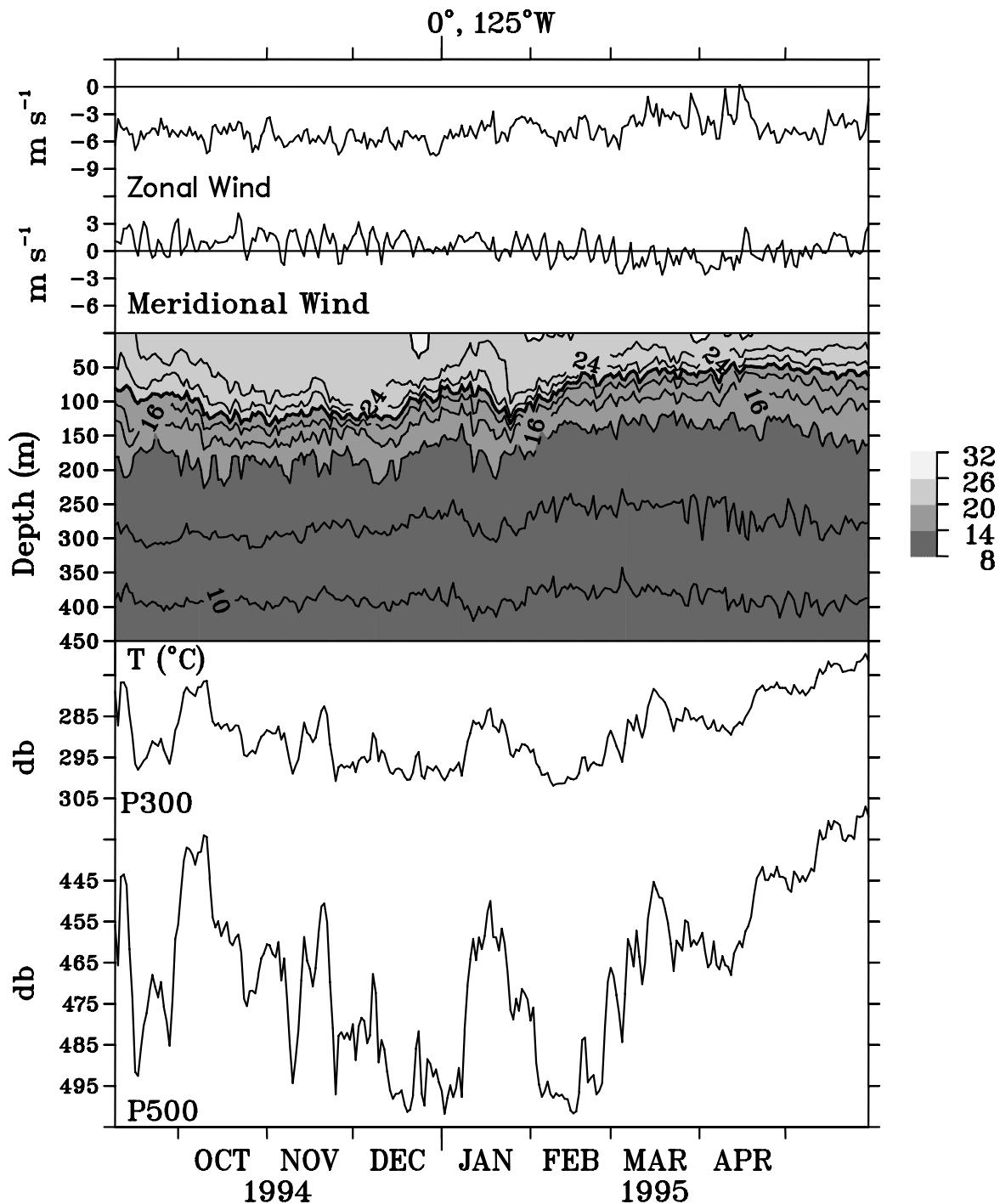


APPENDIX G

0°, 125°W



	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std. Dev.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>
P300	289.	8.1	270.	302.
P500	467.	20.0	427.	502.

Fig. G1. $0^\circ, 125^\circ\text{W}$. Time series plots of zonal wind velocity, meridional wind velocity, contoured time series of remapped temperatures, and time series of 300-m (P300) and 500-m (P500) pressure sensor values. The 300-m pressure values were subject to adjustments described in the text.

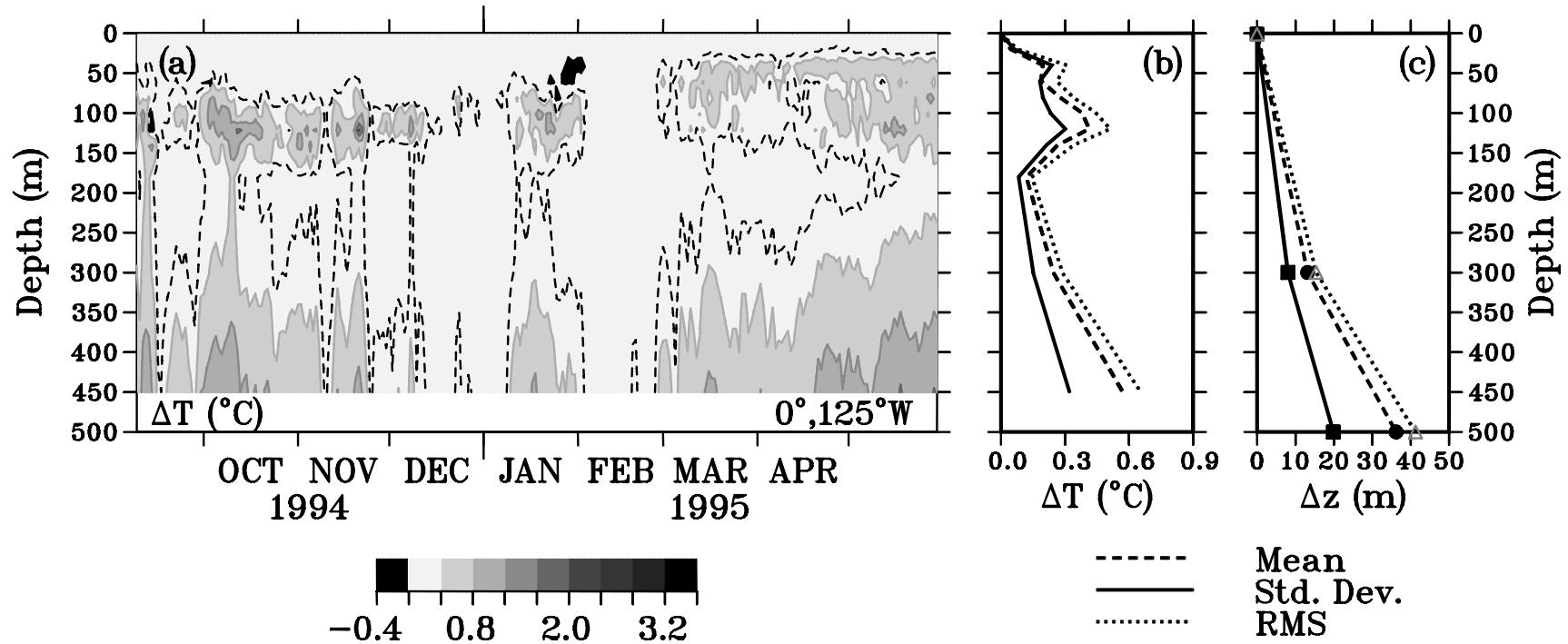
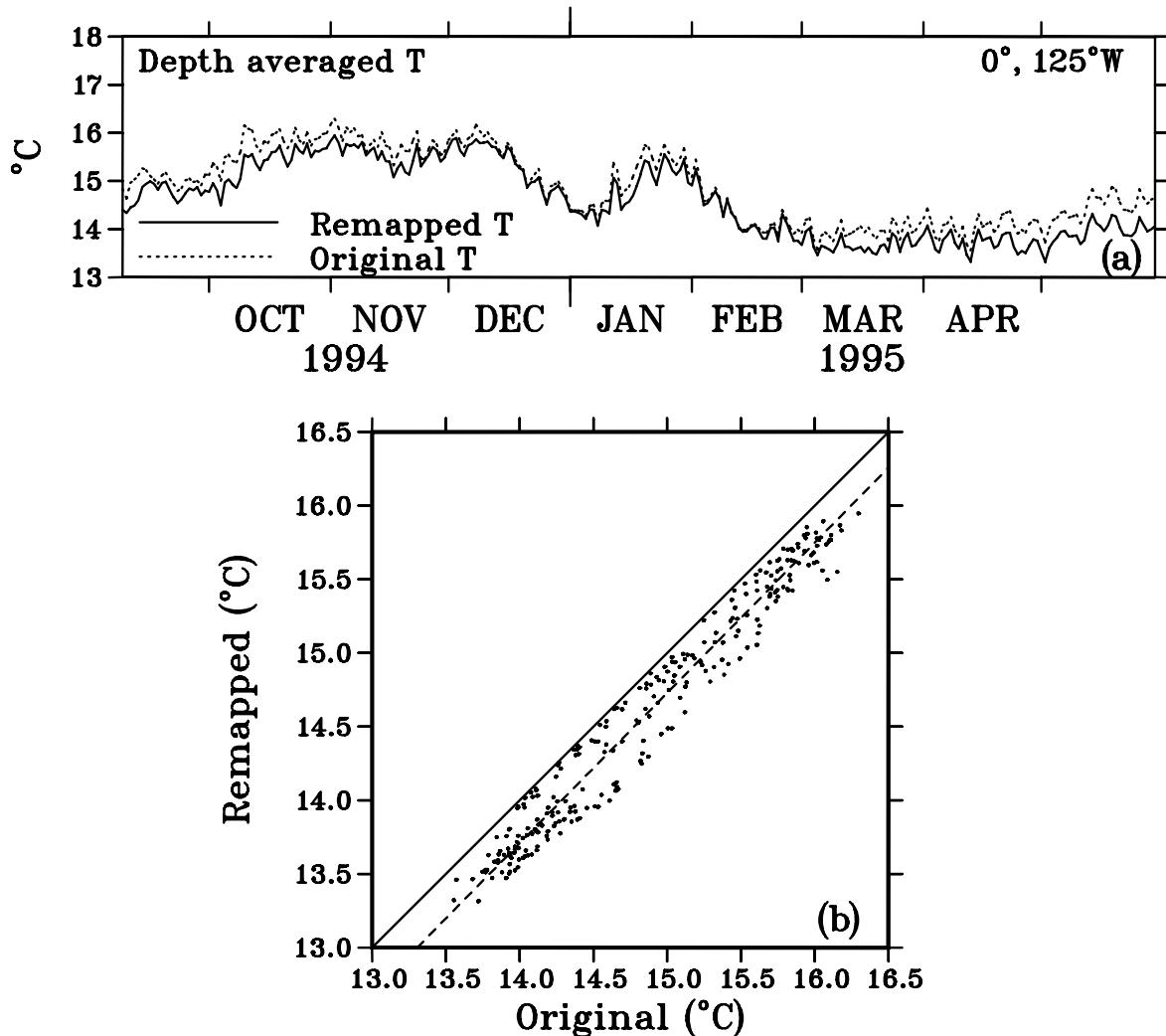


Fig. G2. $0^\circ, 125^\circ\text{W}$. (a) Contoured time series of original temperatures minus remapped temperatures (ΔT). Shading interval is 0.4°C . Dashed line is the 0.2°C contour. Black areas represent values between -0.2°C and 0.0°C . (b) Profiles of mean (dashed line), standard deviation (solid line), and RMS (dotted line) ΔT . (c) Profiles of mean (dashed line), standard deviation (solid line), and RMS (dotted line) sensor vertical displacement (Δz). Symbols indicate the nominal depths of the pressure sensors.

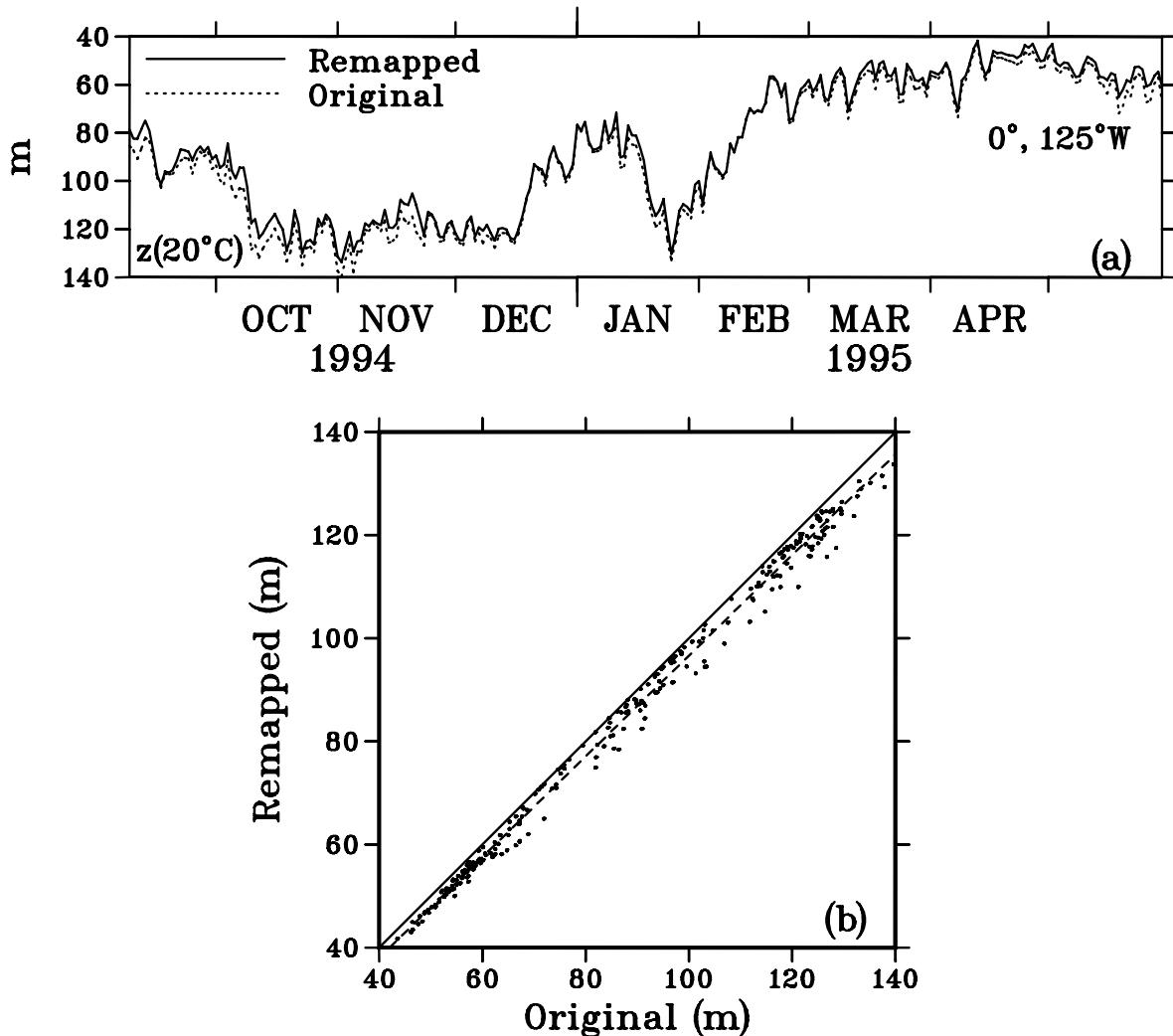


FROM 0000 9 SEP 94 TO 0000 30 MAY 95

	MIN	MAX	MEAN	STD DEV
x:	13.554	16.296	14.874	0.752
y:	13.315	15.947	14.600	0.766

n: 264 r: 0.98
 $y = a + bx$: a = -0.566 , b = 1.02 (Orth)
 Difference: RMS = 0.31, Mean = -0.27

Fig. G3. 0° , 125°W , 0- to 450-m depth-averaged temperatures (T) calculated from original temperatures and from remapped temperatures. (a) Time series. Dotted line is T from original temperatures; solid line is T from remapped temperatures. (b) Scatter plot with T from original temperatures as the x coordinate and T from remapped temperatures as the y coordinate. The solid line is the 1:1 fit; the dashed line is the linear least squares fit where the intercept a and the slope b have been derived from orthogonal regression. The number of points in the regression is n ; the correlation coefficient is r .

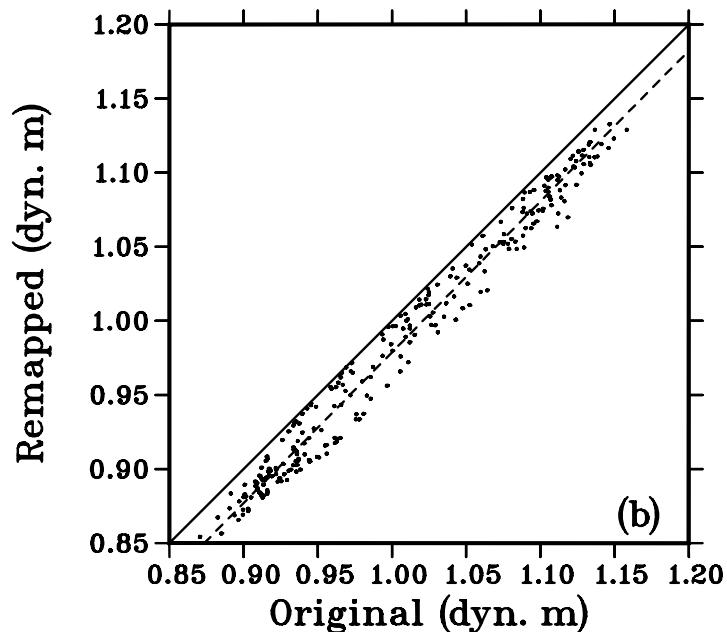
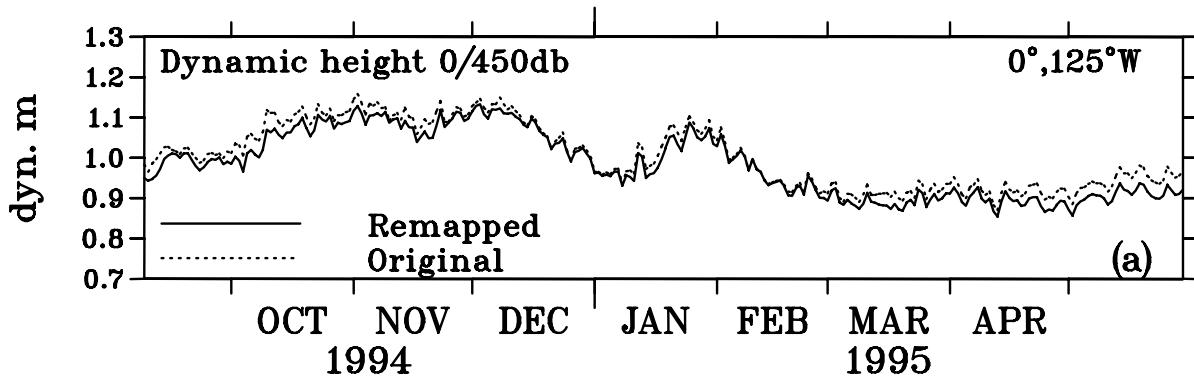


FROM 0000 9 SEP 94 TO 0000 30 MAY 95

	MIN	MAX	MEAN	STD DEV
x:	43.53	139.65	88.24	27.97
y:	41.71	133.74	85.13	27.32

n: 264 r: 1.00
 $y = a + bx$: a = -1.04 , b = 0.977 (Orth)
 Difference: RMS = 3.84, Mean = -3.11

Fig. G4. $0^\circ, 125^\circ\text{W}$, 20°C isotherm depth ($z(20^\circ\text{C})$) calculated from original temperatures and from remapped temperatures. (a) Time series. Dotted line is $z(20^\circ\text{C})$ from original temperatures; solid line is $z(20^\circ\text{C})$ from remapped temperatures. (b) Scatter plot with $z(20^\circ\text{C})$ from original temperatures as the x coordinate and $z(20^\circ\text{C})$ from remapped temperatures as the y coordinate. The solid line is the 1:1 fit; the dashed line is the linear least squares fit where the intercept a and the slope b have been derived from orthogonal regression. The number of points in the regression is n ; the correlation coefficient is r .



FROM 0000 9 SEP 94 TO 0000 30 MAY 95

	MIN	MAX	MEAN	STD DEV
x:	0.871	1.158	1.005	0.079
y:	0.854	1.133	0.984	0.081

n: 264 r: 0.99
 $y = a + bx$: a = -0.388E-1, b = 1.02 (Orth)
 Difference: RMS = 0.02, Mean = -0.02

Fig. G5. 0° , 125°W , 0- to 450-db dynamic height calculated from original temperatures and from remapped temperatures. (a) Time series. Dotted line is dynamic height from original temperatures; solid line is dynamic height from remapped temperatures. (b) Scatter plot with dynamic height from original temperatures as the x coordinate and dynamic height from remapped temperatures as the y coordinate. The solid line is the 1:1 fit; the dashed line is the linear least squares fit where the intercept a and the slope b have been derived from orthogonal regression. The number of points in the regression is n ; the correlation coefficient is r .